

(a) the present policy of the Government regarding the grant of subsidy on fertilizers;

(b) whether the Government have announced the revised rates after giving the subsidy on different fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Government of India is giving subsidy on fertilizers under Statutory Price Control. The difference between the retention price and the notified sale price minus the distribution margin is paid as subsidy to the individual manufacturing unit. In addition to this subsidy Government of India is also giving concession on sale of decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Government of India has revised the rates of concession on different de-controlled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers on sales effective from 1st April, 1997. The revised rate of concession on indigenous DAP is Rs. 3750/- per tonne, on imported DAP is Rs. 2250/- per tonne, on MOP is Rs. 2000/- per tonne, on SSP is Rs. 600/- per tonne and proportionately on indigenous Complex fertilizers.

Specifications for Purchasing Foodgrains by FCI

1535. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the FCI purchases foodgrains from the farmers after conforming to certain prescribed specifications;

(b) if so, the details of those specifications;

(c) whether the specifications get diluted while the foodgrains reach the consumer through PDS;

(d) whether any system has been evolved to prevent this dilution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The desired information is given in the attached Statements I and II.

(c) to (e) The foodgrains are procured strictly in accordance with the prescribed specifications by the Government of India through the procuring agencies for Central Pool. The procured foodgrains are stored in scientific godowns and necessary preventive treatments are imparted to protect the grain from various factors. Sound wheat and rice stocks free from insect infestation conforming to PFA standards are only issued under Public Distribution System.

Statement-I

No. 8-8/96-S&I

Government of India

Ministry of Food

(Department of Food, Procurement & Distribution)

.....

New Delhi, the 12th Sept., 1996

To

All State Governments &
Union Territories

Subject : Single Grade Specifications of Paddy, Rice and Kharif Coarse Grains for the marketing season 1996-97.

.....

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith Single Grade Specifications of Rice, Paddy and Kharif Coarse Grains for the marketing season 1996-97. However, in order to ensure smooth procurement operation, rice can be purchased in addition to the maximum limit prescribed in the single grade specification in respect of following items of refractions :

- (i) *Damaged/Slightly damaged grains* : Damaged/ Slightly Damaged grains will be accepted upto 3% only in respect of raw rice. There will be no cut upto 2%. Between 2% to 3% cut will be applicable at the rate of 1/2 value (half value cut).
- (ii) *Small brokens* : The small brokens percentage, without any change in the percentage of overall brokens, will be procured upto a maximum of 2%. Upto 1%, there will be no cut. Between 1% to 2%, the value cut will be applicable at the rate of 1/2 value (half value cut).
- (iii) *Dehusked Grains* : The dehusked grains will be accepted upto 13% for all groups of rice with value cut. There will be no cut upto 10%. Above 10% to 13%, cut will be applicable at the rate of 1/4th value (one-fourth value cut).
- (iv) *Admixture of lower classes* : Rice can be procured with admixture of lower classes upto 14% as in the case of Kharif Marketing season 1995-96.
- (v) *Moisture content* : The rice will be procured upto maximum of 15% moisture content with value cuts (raw and parboiled). There will be no cut upto 14%. Between 14% to 15%, cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.

It is requested that the procurement of the grains in question may kindly be ensured by all States/Union Territories strictly in accordance with these specifications so as to avoid any problem/complaint during storage and subsequent issues to the public.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this communication.

Your faithfully,

Sd/-

(Dr. Sone Lal)
Joint Commissioner (S&R)
Tele. No. 3383108

Encl : as above

Copy to :

1. The Chairman, FCI, New Delhi.
2. The Managing Director, FCI, New Delhi.
3. The Executive Director (Commercial), FCI, New Delhi.
4. The Manager (QC), FCI, New Delhi.
5. The Manager (Procurement), FCI, New Delhi.
6. The Managing Director, National Coop. Development Corporation, New Delhi.
7. The Managing Director, Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi.
8. The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution, N. Delhi.
9. Private Secretary to Secretary (Food)/Secretary (FP&D)/JS (SK)/JS (SN)/Director (DR).
10. DS (DR)/US (PY.)/US (DR).
11. All Zonal Managers, FCI.
12. All Save Grain Campaign Offices.
13. All Indian Grain Storage Management & Research Institute Offices.
14. All Quality Control Cells.
15. DR-I/DR-III/BP-I/BP-II/PY-I.
16. JC (S&R)/DC (S&R)/DD(S)/DD (I)/DD (SGC)/AD (Lab.)/AD (S)/AD (I) I, II & III/TO (Lab.)

.....

Sd/-
(K.M. VAGHELA)
Deputy Director (S&R)
Tel. No. 3387622

*Specifications of All Varieties of Paddy
(Marketing Season 1996-97)*

The paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, argemone mexicana, kesari, admixture of deleterious substances or colouring agents and also conforming to PFA Standards.

Paddy will be classified into superfine, fine and common groups.

Schedule of Specifications

S. No.	Constituents	Maximum Limits (%)	
		Superfine	Fine/Common
1.	Foreign matter:		
	(a) Inorganic	1.0	
	(b) Organic	1.0	
2.	Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	3.0	
3.	Immature, shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0	
4.	Admixture of lower classes	10.0	
5.	Moisture	18.0	

NOTE :

1. The definitions of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as per BIS method of analysis in Food Grains IS : 4333 (Part-I), IS : 4333 (Part-II)-1967 and Terminology for Foodgrains IS : 2813-1970, as amended from time to time.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as per Bureau of Indian Standards method for sampling of Cereals and Pulses IS : 2814-1964 as amended from time to time.
3. Within the overall limit of 1.0% for organic foreign matter, poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (vicia species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

*Uniform Specifications for Superfine, Fine/Common Rice
(Marketing Season 1996-97)*

The rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, argemone mexicana and kesari in any form, or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to PFA Standards.

Schedule of Specifications

Sl. No.	Constituents	Maximum Limits (%)	
		Superfine	Fine/Common
1	2	3	4
1.	Brokens		
	Raw	22.0	24.0
	Parboiled	16.0	17.0
2.	Foreign matter		
	Raw/Parboiled	0.5	0.5

1	2	3	4
3.	Damaged/Slightly Damaged		
	Raw	2.0	2.0
	Parboiled	4.0	4.0
4.	Discoloured grains		
	Raw	3.0	3.0
	Parboiled	5.0	5.0
5.	Chalky grains		
	Raw	6.0	6.0
6.	Rod Grains		
	Raw	3.0	3.0
	Parboiled	4.0	4.0
7.	Admixtue of lower classes		
	Raw/Parboiled	12.0	12.0
8.	Dehusked Grains		
	Raw/Parboiled	10.0	10.0
9.	Moisture Content		
	Raw/Parboiled	14.0	14.0

*Notes Applicable to the Specifications of Superfine,
Fine and Common Varieties of Rice*

Note-1

The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of Analysis of Foodgrains" No's IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-II) 1967 "Terminology for Foodgrains" IS : 2813-1970 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains are rice kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4 of the surface area of the kernel covered with the bran and determined as follows :—

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE : Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and broken) in a Petri Dish (80 × 70 mm). Dip the grains in about 20 ml. of Methylene Blue solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the Methylene blue solution. Give a swirl wash with about 20 ml. of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water). Give a swirl wash with water and pour about 20ml. of Metanil Yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained grains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water twice. Keep the stained grains under fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grains in 5 grams of sample under analysis. Three broken are counted as one whole grain.

CALCULATIONS :

$$\text{Percentage of Dehusked Grains} = \frac{N \times 100}{W}$$

Where N = Number of dehusked grains in 5 grams of sample.

W = Total grains in 5 grams of sample.

2. The Method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of Sampling of Cereals and Pulses" No. IS : 2814-1964 as amended from time to time.

3. Broken less than 1/8th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. Within the overall limit for broken, the small broken of the size of 1/8th to 1/4th shall not exceed 1.0% = For determination of the size of the broken average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.

4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.5% in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having mud sticking on the surface of rice, shall be treated as Inorganic foreign matter.

5. In case of rice prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted i.e. pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

*Uniform Specifications for Maize
(Marketing Season 1996-97)*

The maize shall be the dried and matured grains of Zea mays. It shall have uniform size, shape and colour. It shall be in sound merchantable condition and also conforming to PFA standards.

Maize shall be sweet, hard, clean, wholesome and free from argemone mexicana and kesari in any form colouring matter, moulds weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below :

Schedule of Specifications

S. No.	Constituents	Maximum limit (%)
1.	Foreign matter	1.5
2.	Other foodgrains	2.0
3.	Shrivelled & Immature grains	3.0
4.	Damaged	1.5
5.	Slightly damaged, discoloured and touched grains	4.5
6.	Weevilled grains	1.0
7.	Moisture	14.0

N.B.

1. The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of Analysis for Foodgrains' Nos. IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-II) 1967 and Terminology for foodgrains IS : 2813-1970 as amended from time to time.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of Sampling of bigger size foodgrains' No. IS : 3714-1978 as amended from time to time.
3. Within the overall limit of 1.5% for foreign matter, the inorganic matter shall not exceed 0.5% and poisonous seeds too shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra Seeds (*vicia species*) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

*Uniform Specifications for Bajra
(Marketing Season 1996-97)*

The Bajra shall be the dried and matured grains of *Pennisetum typhoides*. It shall have uniform size, shape and colour. It shall be in sound merchantable condition and also conforming to PFA standards.

Bajra shall be sweet, hard, clean, wholesome and free from argemone mexicana and kesari in any form, colouring matter, moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below :

Schedule of Specifications

S.No.	Constituents	Maximum Limits (%)
1.	Foreign matter	1.5
2.	Other foodgrains	3.0
3.	Damaged	1.5
4.	Shrivelled and immature grains	4.0
5.	Slightly damaged & discoloured	2.5
6.	Weevilled grains	1.0
7.	Moisture	14.0

N.B.

1. The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of Analysis for Foodgrains' IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS 4333 (Part-II) 1967 and Terminology for foodgrains IS : 2813—1970 as amended from time to time.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of Sampling of Cereals and Pulses' No. IS : 2814—1964 as amended from time to time.

3. Within the overall limit of 1.6% for Foreign matter' the inorganic matter shall not exceed 0.5% and poisonous seeds too shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (*vicia species*) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.
4. Kernels with glumes will not be treated as unsound grain. During physical analysis the glumes will be removed and treated as organic foreign matter.
5. Within the overall limit of 1.5% for damaged grains, the Ergoty kernels shall not exceed 0.05%.

*Uniform Specifications for Jowar
(Marketing Season 1996-97)*

The jowar shall be dried and matured grains of *Sorghum Vulgare*. It shall have uniform size, shape and colour. It shall be in sound merchantable condition and also conforming to PFA standards.

Jowar shall be sweet, hard, clean, wholesome and free from argemone mexicana and kesari in any form colouring matter, moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below :

Schedule of Specifications

S.No.	Constituents	Maximum Limits (%)
1.	Foreign matter	1.5
2.	Other foodgrains	3.0
3.	Shrivelled & Immature grains	4.0
4.	Damaged	1.5
5.	Slightly damaged & discoloured	1.0
6.	Weevilled grains	1.0
7.	Moisture	14.0

N.B.

1. The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Indian Standards 'Method of Analysis for Foodgrains' Nos. IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-II) 1967 and Terminology for foodgrains IS : 2813-1970 as amended from time to time.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of Sampling of Cereals and Pulses' No. IS : 2814—1964 as amended from time to time.
3. Within the overall limit of 1.5% for 'Foreign Matter' the inorganic matter shall not exceed 0.5% and poisonous seeds too shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (*vicia species*) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

4. Kernels with glumes will not be treated as unsound grains. During physical analysis the glumes will be removed and treated as organic foreign matter.

*Uniform Specifications for Ragi
(Marketing Season 1996-97)*

The Ragi shall be dried and matured grains of *Eleusine Ceracana*. It shall have uniform size, shape and colour. It shall be in sound merchantable condition and also conforming to PFA standards.

Ragi shall be sweet, hard, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, argemone mexicana and kesari in any form, colouring matter, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below :

Schedule of Specifications

S.No.	Constituents	Maximum limit (%)
1.	Foreign matter	2.0
2.	Other foodgrains	1.0
3.	Damaged grains	1.0
4.	Slightly damaged grains	2.0
5.	Moisture	12.0

N.B.

- The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of analysis for foodgrains' Nos. IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-II) 1967 and terminology for foodgrains IS : 2813-1970 as amended from time to time.
- The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Indian Standard 'Method of sampling of cereals and Pulses' No. IS : 2814-1964 as amended from time to time.
- Within the overall limit of 2.0% for foreign matter, the inorganic matter shall not exceed 0.5% and poisonous seeds too shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (vicia species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.
- Kernels with husk will not be treated as unsound grains. During physical analysis the husk will be removed and treated as organic foreign matter.

Statement-II

*Uniform Specifications for Indian Wheat of all Varieties
(Marketing Season, 1996-97)*

Wheat shall

- (a) be the dried mature grains of indigenous red, dara, other mexican and Superior indigenous farm

varieties viz, *Triticum Volgare*, *T. compactum*, *T. sphaerococcum*, *T. durum*, *T. aestivum* and *T. dicoccum*.

- have natural size, shape and colour.
- be sweet, clean wholesome and free from moulds, living insects, obnoxious smell, discoloration, admixture of deleterious substances including toxic weed seeds and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below.
- be in sound merchantable condition.
- not have any admixture of argemone mexicana and kesari in any form, colourine matter, pesticides, fungicides and any obnoxious, deleterious and toxic material.
- conform to PFA Rules.

*Schedule showing the maximum permissible
limits of different constituents in Fair
Average Quality of Wheat*

Foreign matters %	Other food-grains %	Damaged grains including kamal bunt & ergot affected grains %	Slightly damaged grains %	Shrivelled & broken grains %
0.75	5.00	3.00	8.00	10.0

NOTE :

- Moisture in excess of 12% upto 14% will be discounted at full value. Stocks containing moisture content in excess of 14% are to be rejected.
- With-in the overall limit specified for foreign matter the poisonous weed seeds shall not exceed 0.4% of which Dhatura and Akra (Vicia species) shall not be more than 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.
- Kernels with glumes will not be treated as unsound grains during physical analysis the glumes will be removed and treated as organic foreign matter.
- Within the overall limit specified for damaged grains, ergot affected grains shall not exceed 0.05%.
- In case of stocks having living infestation a cut at the rate of Rupee One per quintal may be charged as fumigation charges.

6. For weevilled grains determined by count, following price-cuts will be imposed :

- (i) From the beginning of the season till end of August, the rate of cut will be Re. 1/- per qtl., for every 1% or part thereof.
- (ii) From 1st September till end of October, no cut will be imposed upto 1% while for any excess, the cut will be @ Re. 1/- per qtl., for every 1% or part thereof.
- (iii) From 1st November till end of the season no cut will be imposed upto 2% while for any excess the cut will be @ Rs. 1/- per qtl., for every 1% or part thereof.
- (iv) Stocks containing weevilled grains in excess of 3% will be rejected.

Method of Analysis

As given in Bureau of Indian Standard No. IS. 4333 (Part I and II) 1967 and as amended from time to time except for weevilled grains which are to be determined by count method.

DEFINITIONS

Foreign matter :

Includes organic and inorganic matters. The inorganic matter shall include sand, gravel, dirt, pebbles, stones, animal filth, lumps of earth, clay & mud, glass and metallic pieces etc. The organic matter shall include chaff, weed seeds, straw and other inedible grains.

Shrivelled Grains :

Kernels or pieces of kernels that are not fully developed.

Broken :

Pieces of kernels that are less than three fourth of the size of full kernel.

Weevilled grains :

Kernels that are partially or wholly bored.

Slightly damaged grains :

Kernels or pieces of kernels that are damaged or discoloured superficially so as not to affect the quality of the material.

Damaged grains :

Kernels or pieces of kernels that are sprouted or internally damaged as a result of heat, microbes, moisture or weather.

Other foodgrains :

Any foodgrains other than wheat.

Uniform Specifications for Barley (Marketing Season 1996-97)

Barley shall

- (a) be the dried mature grain of *Hordeum vulgare*.
- (b) have uniform size, shape and colour.
- (c) be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, living insects, obnoxious smell, discoloration, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below.
- (d) be in sound merchantable condition.
- (e) not have any admixture of argemone mexicana and kesari in any form, colouring matter, pesticide, fungicide and any obnoxious and toxic material.
- (f) conform to PFA Rules.

Schedule showing maximum permissible limits of different constituents

Foreign matter	Other food-grains %	Damaged grains %	Slightly damaged & touched grains %	Immature & Shrivelled grains %
1.0	5.0	3.0	8.0	3.0

N.B.

1. Within the overall limits of foreign matter the poisonous weed seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra (*Vicia species*) shall not be more than 0.025 and 0.2% respectively.
2. Moisture in excess of 12% upto 14% is to be discounted at full value. Stocks containing moisture content in excess of 14% are to be rejected.
3. For weevilled grains the following price cuts in addition to the other cuts will be imposed :
 - (i) from the beginning of the season till the end of August, the rate of cut will be Re. 1/- per qtl. for every 1% or part thereof.
 - (ii) from 1st September till the end of October, no cut will be imposed upto 1% while for any excess, the cut will be @ Re. 1/- per qtl. for every 1% or part thereof.
 - (iii) from 1st November till end of the season, no cut will be imposed upto 2% while for any excess, the cut will be @ Re. 1/- per qtl. for every 1% or part thereof.
 - (iv) Stocks containing weevilled grains in excess of 3% will be rejected.
4. In case of stocks having living infestation a cut at the rate of Re. 1/- per quintal may be charged as fumigation charges.

Method of Analysis

As given in Bureau of Indian Standard No. IS. 4333 (Part I and II), 1967 and as amended from time to time except for weevilled grains which are to be determined by count method.

DEFINITIONS*Foreign matter :*

Includes organic and inorganic matter. The inorganic matter shall include sand, gravel, dirt, pebbles, stones, lumps of earth, clay and mud, glass and metallic pieces etc. The organic matter shall include chaff, straw, weed seeds and other inedible grains and animal filth.

Other Foodgrains :

Any foodgrains other than Barley.

Damaged Grains :

Kernels or pieces of kernels that are sprouted or internally damaged as a result of heat, microbes, moisture or weather.

Slightly damaged and touched grains :

Kernels or pieces of kernels that are damaged or discoloured superficially so as not to affect the quality of material.

Immature and shrivelled grains :

Kernels or pieces of kernels that are not fully developed.

Weevilled grains :

Kernels that are partially or wholly bored.

Himalayan Glaciers

1536. SHRI BHIM PRASAD DAHAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any master plan has been drawn up to save the Himalayan glaciers and flora and fauna for the overall interest of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that proposed acquisition of glacier range area by the Defence Ministry may cause a major ecological fallout in the North District of Sikkim;

(d) if so, whether any specific request has been received in this regard;

(e) if so, whether any discussion has been held with the concerned ministry; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Elephant Depredations

1537. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "elephant depredations causing serious problems" appearing in the 'Assam Tribune', dated February 4, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Assam submitted a proposal to the Central Government to capture 200 wild elephants; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard to curb the depredations caused by the wild elephants in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the news item has alleged large scale depredations caused by increase in the elephant population and shrinkage of habitat. There are also suggestions that elephant population should be reduced by large scale capture in order to reduce depredations.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, a proposal was received from the Government of Assam to capture about 200 elephants in the first year with 100 numbers in the subsequent years in 1991, for the purpose of reduction of elephant depredations. In 1996, the request for capture of 200 elephants was made again by the Government of Assam to the Central Government. Permission was granted to the Government of Assam for capture of 12 elephants in 1992-93 and 20 more in 1995-96 in order to evaluate the efficacy of this method for reducing the depredations. Till date the Government of Assam has reported capture of 20 elephants only and the rest are yet to be captured.

Chadha Committee

1538. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a Chadha Committee to look into the various anomalies in the Technical Services of ICAR;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main recommendations of the committee are :